IN THE CLAIMS

The status of the claims as presently amended is as follows:

1. (*Currently amended*) A method of depositing a predoped organic light emitting material to form a layer in an organic light-emitting device, comprising the steps of:

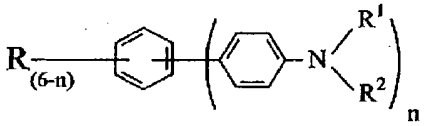
(a) providing a homogeneous solid mixture capable of being deposited which includes at least one organic light-emitting host material and at least one luminescent organic dopant material; and

(b) depositing the homogeneous solid mixture to form a layer in an organic light emitting device,

wherein the organic light-emitting host material includes one or more host components, each host component having a predetermined evaporation temperature T and one or more organic light-emitting dopant material, each organic light-emitting dopant material having an evaporation temperature in a range of from (T-40)°C to (T+40)°C.

2-5. (*Canceled*)

6. (*Currently amended*) The method according to claim 1 wherein the at least one organic light-emitting host material satisfies the structural formula:



wherein:

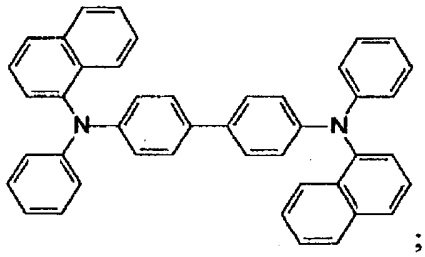
n is ~~unequal~~equal to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6;

R^1 and R^2 are individually aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 20 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms; or fused aryl groups

containing from 4 to 12 carbon atoms;

R is selected from group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms.

7. (*Previously Presented*) The method according to claim 6 wherein the organic light-emitting host materials are selected from the group consisting of:



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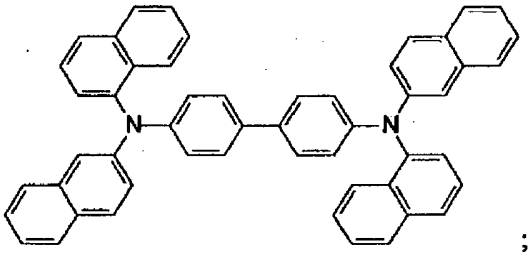

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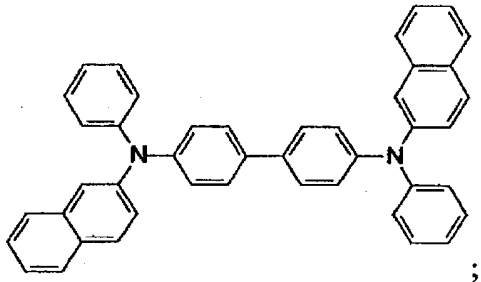

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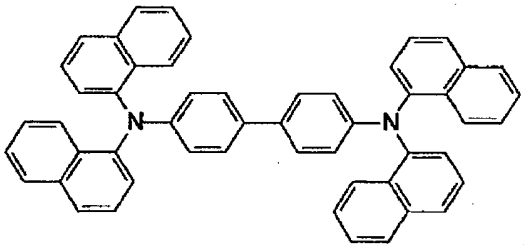
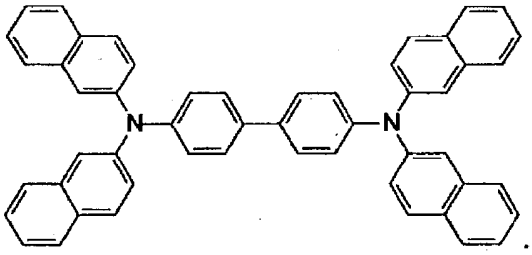


; and



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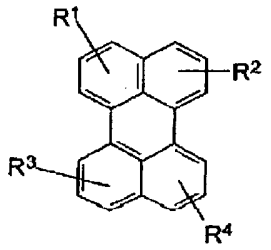
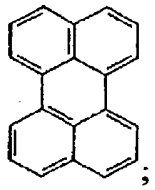
8. (*Currently Amended*) The method according to claim 6 wherein the at least one organic light-emitting dopant material satisfies the structural formula:

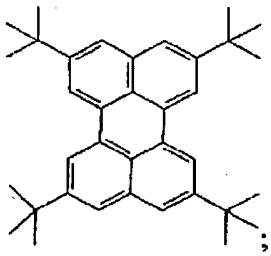


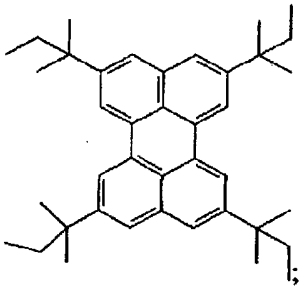
[[W]]wherein:

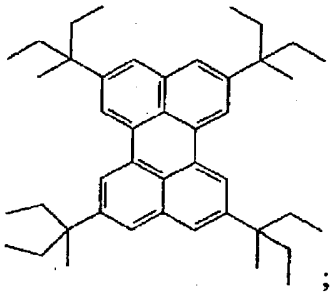
substituents R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are each individually hydrogen, or alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; alkoxyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 20 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms; or fused aryl groups containing from 4 to 12 carbon atoms; or fluorine, chlorine, bromine; or a cyano group.

9. (*Previously Presented*) The method according to claim 8 wherein the organic light-emitting dopant materials are selected from the group consisting of:

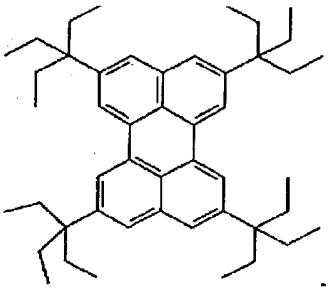








; and



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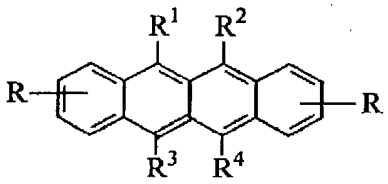
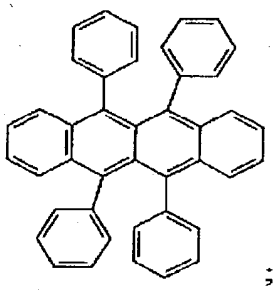
10. (*Currently Amended*) The method according to claim 6 wherein at least one organic light-emitting dopant material satisfies the structural:



[[W]]wherein:

substituents R is each individually hydrogen, or alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; alkoxyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are each individually aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 20 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms; or fused aryl groups containing from 4 to 12 carbon atoms.

11. (*Previously Presented*) The method according to claim 10 wherein the organic light-emitting dopant materials are selected from the group consisting of:



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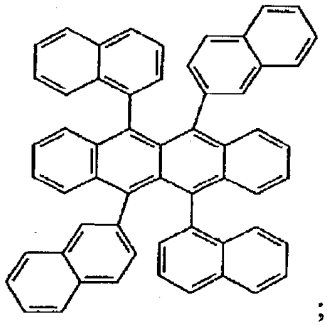
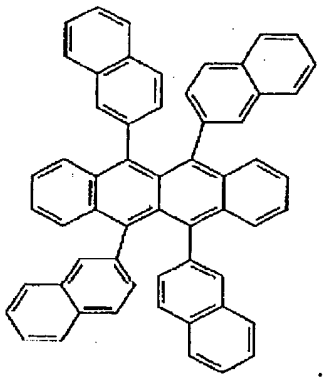


; and



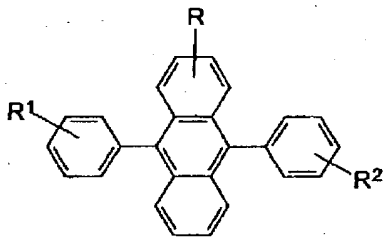
12-28. (*Canceled*)

29. (*Currently Amended*) The method according to claim 6 ~~wherein the~~ wherein the homogeneous solid mixture includes 95 to 99.5 mole percent of organic light-emitting host material and 0.5 to 5 mole percent of light-emitting dopant materials.

30. (*Currently Amended*) The method according to claim 6 ~~wherein the~~ wherein the homogeneous solid mixture includes 90 to 99 mole percent of organic light-emitting host material and 1 to 10 mole percent of light-emitting dopant materials.

31. (*New*) The method according to claim 1 wherein the at least one luminescent organic dopant material has a concentration in the organic light-emitting host material in a range from 0.05 to 10.0 mole percent of the homogeneous solid mixture.

32. (*New*) The method according to claim 1 wherein the at least one organic light-emitting host material satisfies the structural formula:



wherein:

substituents R, R^1 and R^2 are each individually hydrogen, or alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; alkoxyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 20 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms; or fused aryl groups containing from 4 to 12 carbon atoms; or fluorine, chlorine, bromine; or a cyano group.

33. (*New*) The method according to claim 32 wherein the homogeneous solid mixture includes 95 to 99.5 mole percent of organic light-emitting host material and 0.5 to 5 mole percent of light-emitting dopant materials.

34. (*New*) The method according to claim 32 wherein the homogeneous solid mixture includes 90 to 99 mole percent of organic light-emitting host material and 1 to 10 mole percent of light-emitting dopant materials.